The Dangers of Western Rallway Specu .lation.

The Pacific Railway, in the flimsiness of its construction and the jobbery of its manage ment, is only a grand type of the evils of railway building born of the speculative spirit of Wall street. It is the cap and climax of a Aozen other roads which were brought into being in the same corrunt manner.

The history of our Western railways is a sontinuous repetition of the old story of imposition upon public confidence. A half dozen stock gamblers form a company, issue their prospectus, induce the public to invest in their or stock, and with the money thus raised build a hundred miles or so of the great line which is to form a connecting link between the important cities of civilization. Then comes a pause. There is a failure to pay dividends on the stock and an inability to meet the interest on the bonds. The prospec is not so bright as it was represented. The stock gamblers themselves are careful to spread dissatisfaction by apparently unwilling admissions that the road does not pay; that they are disappointed in their anticipations of it, and the like. Away goes the stock for what it will bring in the market. The clique buy it in for next to nothing and renew operations. The road revives. The adjacent country becomes richer and in its development enriches the road. The stock is once more inflated, and so the process goes on, the credulous public being the victim all the time. Outside of the demoralization which this nefarious system of stock gambling produces among capitalists, whose enterprise it checks and kills, it is steady robbery of the community at large,

Latterly this species of railway swindling has taken a new direction. In a month perhaps within a few weeks, the Pacific Railway will have been completed and the iron rail will stretch continuously across the Continent. The expected termination of this work has been already the occasion of a genera inflation of Western rallway stocks. cliques were quick to take advantage of the public enthusiasm and desire for investment. Railway values have been forced up to unpre cedentedly high figures—to figures far in advance of those which should correspond to the increase of business and earnings. the latter has been only five to fifteen per cent the advance in stocks has been from twenty to forty per cent. This difference is the result of the general expecthat each particular line be more or less in direct connection with the road to California, the Pacific and China, It would be well if the public mind were prepared for a less flattering state of affairs when the line is completed all the way across to San co. It is yet a question whether the Pacific Railway will be the great highway of commerce that is talked of. Until its tem porary bridges are replaced by more solid structures; until the great kinks in its length, made purposely to swell the land grants, are straightened out, and until its hasty and unsubstantial work is gone over and perfected, it will be unable to afford the commonest facilities for transportation. Even in a highly finished state it is doubtful if it could compete with shipping for the bringing of cargoes from San Francisco to New York. Were it in successful operation its freight after leaving its eastern terminus would find its way to New York by a dozen different routes. At the eventful moment that the first locomotive arrived from across the Plains thousands of Western railway shareholders would look breathlessly for the effect upon their investment. Did the grand enterprise prove failure a crash would follow in such railway stocks as has never been witnessed in Wall

The Coming Revolution in the United States All the signs of the times indicate that a sweeping revolution must come at no distant day in this country. Not a revolution of the barricades or at the point of the bayonet, for that is unnecessary here, where the people have the power to accomplish it through their votes, but a revolution, nevertheless, as thorough and complete, through the ballot box. Hope deferred makes the heart sick, and the American people have been vainly hoping for a change in the administration of the government, which has become in every department the most corrupt and extravagant one on the face of the earth. They were patient during the war, though it was well known the corrupt rings and shoddy contractors were then robbing the government of hundreds of millions a year, because the greater question of putting down the rebelfion and preserving the Union at any cost overwhelmed all other questions. Then, again, during Mr. Johnso administration they still bore patiently the frightful extravagance, corruption and mismanagement in the government, for they said that was the result of the conflict between the Executive and Congress, and that with a new President fresh from and elected directly by

the people all would be changed and the govment reformed. Besides, it was said little time was needed to cure the evils resulting from the war. Such were the arguments the hopes and the patience of the people, and they bore their burdens accordingly.

The 4th of March, 1869, was to be the new ers of reform, retrenchment, economy and the restoration of the government to something like its original functions and practice. The new President had uttered words to that effect. The popular hero who, by his military genius, had conquered the rebellion and closes up the war, was looked to with hope to bring about the much needed change. But he has been subjugated and brought under the power of the old corrupt rings which control the whole machinery of the government. A few weeks after his inauguration he has succumbed to the Senate ring of corrupt politicians, around which all the other corrupt rings in and out of Congress-the whiskey ring, the Pacific Railroad ring, the national bank ring, the Treasury ring and all the other corrupt rings-revolve. That is the centre and power of them all. There never can be any reform in the government and country until the power of that irresponsible and unscrupulous oligarchy be broken up. With the surrender of General Grant little hope remains that this can be accomplished during his administration, unless, indeed, the people-become within that time so impatient and disgusted as to turn out the present members of Congress and elect better ones. Gen eral Grant means right, and should a body of honest and able men be sent to Congress he would work with them; but having succumbed to the existing Congressional ring of poliplundering rings that deplete the Treasury and overwhelm the people with taxation, he, in the meantime, can do nothing.

Nor is there any powerful voice among the three hundred and more men of both house of Congress raised against the widespread corruption and extravagance that prevails. Mr. Sprague, it is true, has spoken out boldly and told some truths very unpalatable to his Senatorial colleagues. He is independent enough, and has the resolution to hammer away at that citadel of corruption, but he lacks the ability required, and the Senate ring politicians only laugh at his efforts. Still he is doing good. Almost all the members of both the House and the Senate, especially the leadmg members, are interested in the railroad whiskey, Treasury and national bank rings and they play into each other's hands. How is it possible, then, to reform the government How can corruption and extravagance be checked when all the power is in the hands of the very men interested in maintaining such a state of things, and when the President has resigned himself to them? There appears to be but one end to this

state of affairs, and that is a revolution—an uprising of the people at the ballot box. It is certain they will not continue to pay taxes to the federal government to the amount of four hundred millions a year. No people having universal suffrage ever did or ever will bear long with such astounding extravagance, corruption and mismanagement and overwhelming taxation as we witness without revolting. Unfaithful representatives may pile on the debt and taxes, but the limit of forbearance will be reached, and the voters, in their tum, will have something to say. If we go on as we have been going it will not be long before we hear repudiation uttered as a popular cry from one end of the country to the other. The party which has brought upon the country these evils and burdens will be driven from power, and the one that will succeed it may take a short cut to relieve the people of enormous taxation and throw all the odium of repudiation upon those who created the burdens. This, really, is what we are coming to; this is the revolution which the political oligarchy in Congress and the corrupt rings that

A Progressive Associated Press Movement in the Further West.

The Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune of the 10th instant contains an interesting account of a meeting of the Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Press Association. States are among those in what is called the "further West" after leaving Illinois. Still they are not what are called the States of the 'far West," which comprise the region bordered only by the Pacific coast. The States above named contained in 1860 a population of about two millions. To-day they number at least five or six millions, perhaps more. At the meeting referred to there were newspaper men present from a large number of papers, representing, as it was stated, "a scope of country and a people of more importance in extent and growing wealth and influ ence than any similar portion of the country.' This is a remarkable movement and exhibits the wonderful progress of the press in this country within the last fourteen or fifteen years. The further West is becoming the 'young giant" of Western progress, while the more Eastern States of the Western section of the country-such as Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-are becoming almost as old fogyish as the States of New England. We wish success to this independent press organization in the four flourishing Western States above mentioned.

A STRANGE ABANDONMENT-The abando ment of our colored fellow citizens by Greeley in their hour of triumph with two foreign missions, each to a colored man, from General Grant. Greeley has not a word to say of these appointments. He is disgusted, He was after a mission himself, and the fact that he is put in the background while a couple of niggers are brought into the foreground has completely taken the conceit and the nigger philanthropy out of poor Greeley. Grant has given him too much of the nigger, and we see that in the shallow humanitarian's petty disappointments his negro philanthropy and philosophy and negro equality are all cant, claptrap, bosh, trash, humbug, gammon and green cheese. The rising negroes, therefore, would serve him right to cut him, snub him, lecture him and whistle him down the wind.

The time between the termint of the Union and Central Pacific Ratironds is reduced to twenty-four hours. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s stages now make the

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE CIVIL WAR IN CUBA.

General Steedman's Expedition Watched by the Spanish Authorities.

Release of the Crew of the Mary Lowell.

Scarcity of Provisions in Puerto Principe.

The Mines in Nevada Again Burning.

GREAT FIRE IN HANCOCK. MICH.

CUBA.

Release of the Crew of the Mary Lowell-Naval Movements-The Stee

HAVANA, April 13, 1869. which wes siezed by a Spanish gunboat at Ragge Island, have been released. They state that the sure was made within a mile of the shore.

The United States steamer Penotscot has arrived from the south side of the island, where she was re-

It is reported that an expedition is preparing to in-vade Cuba under General Steedman. The authori-ties have been made fully aware of his proceedings. Praise from the Wrong Source-Provisio

Scarce at Puerto Principe—Reported Cap-ture of a Schooner with Arms for the In-surgents—The Rural Police. HAVANA, April 13, 1869. The Havana journals of to-day praise the course ursued in reference to Cuba by the American

ing at fabulous prices.

It is reported that a S panish war steamer has captured a schooner laden with arms for the insurgents on the south side of the island.

The Gaceta published the details of the organiza-

ion of a rural police made by the request and at the expense of the planters. forro Castle, from New York, arrived

this morning, and the steamer Yazoo, from New Orleans, arrived yesterday.

It has rained here all day.

Havana Commercial and Financial Markets The sugar market opened active and closed firm. Sales were made to-day on the basis of 8% reals per arrole for No. 12 buton standard.

Exchange on London, 12 a 13 per cent premium; on Paris. 2 per cent a par; on United States, 60 days' fight, in currency, 24% a 23% per cent discount; in gold, % a 1% per cent premium.

FRANCE.

Imperial Munificence in Comme

The Emperor has ordered an increased pension to the surviving soldiers of the republic and the First Empire, to date from April 15, Inst., in commemo-ration of the centenary of the birth of Napoleon I.

SPAIN

Continued Arrests of Carlists in the Provin MADRID, April 13, 1860. The government authorities continue to make arrests of Carlists in the province of Granada.

PORTUGAL.

The elections for members of the Portuguese Cortes have resulted in the choice of a large majority

ITALY.

Appointment of the Italian Minister at Wash ington to Madrid.

FLORENCE, April 13, 1869. The Chevaller Marcel Cerrutt, the Envoy Extro dinary and Minister Plenipotenciary at Washington, who is to be superseded by Bertinatti, has been apcointed Minister to Madrid.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Burning of the Boston Ship King Philip at

Honolulu advices are to the 20th of March. The ship King Philip was nearly destroyed by fire on the 18th of March. The fire was the work of an ncendiary. One of the foremast men was arrest on suspicion. The King Philip was owned by Gildden & Williams, of Boston. She was under charter to load with guano at McKean's Isiand. Captain Killett, one of the oldest foreign residents at the Islands, died on the 7th of March at Kanal.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Organization of the Northwest Territory-Elevation of Canadians to the Peerage. OTTAWA, April 13, 1869.

it is said that the policy of the government with a Territorial government with its seat at Red river, giving it for the present only local and municipal machinery and representation in the House of Com-mons. As the population increases a provisional government will be organized and a certain portion of the territory allowed to come into the union as a

province.

It is expected that \$200,000 or \$300,000 will be voted this session toward the completion of the road from Fort Williams to Red river.

It is beheved in well informed circles that Sir George E. Cartier, Sir John A. Macdonaid and the Hon. Mesars, Howe and Tilley will be made lords, under the bill introduced by Earl Russell creating life negroes.

LOUISIANA.

Recovery of Valuable State Papers Frauds Investigation. New ORLEANS, April 13, 1860.

An inventory of the valuable papers hidden by Auditor Wickliffe was completed to-day, and foots up \$153,000, consisting of State coupons, warrants and tax receipts. Supervisor Creecy has detectives before the Grand Jury on examination relative to the revenue frauds in this State.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Three Murder Trials at Worcester.

WORCESTER, April 13, 1869. In the Supreme Judicial Court to-day, presen Chief Justice Chapman and Justices Colt, Wells and Ames, the murder trials commenced with the trial of David Dore, alias Dehaas, and Josephine La nusband of the latter, at Dudler, April 16, 1808. The parties being Canadian French the trial is conduced through an intrepreter. The trial of O'Donnell for the murder of Bridget Murray, at Milford, will be taken up as soon as this is ended.

THE NEVADA DISASTER.

The Flames in the Gold Hill Mines Burst Out Afresh-Several More Bodies Recovered. San Francisco, April 12, 1869

A fire broke out in the Kentuck Mine, on the sevel hundred foot level, this evening. It was found necessary to close the shaft again in order to smother the It is supposed that the fire is still be

Yellow Jacket Mine, as the steam and vapor from that mine are much hotter than from the Crown Point mine. Point mine.

A partial examination of the mines to-day disclosed that considerable damage has been done to the Kentuck and Yellow Jacket. Codins were sent to the Crown Point shaft this afternoon and severa bodies removed. They were horribly disfigured, bu still recognizable,

THE PACIFIC COAST.

California Indians on the War Path-Prepa ration for a Pacific Rallroad Celebration. SAN FRANCISCO, April 13, 1869.

An international cricket match between the Vic toria and San Francisco Eleven takes place on the The Indians in Humboldt county, Cal., are again

on the war path. They recently raided the settlers near Camp Grant. A party of friendly Indians and soldiers repulsed the hostile band. One soldier was soldiers repulsed the hostile band. One soldier was killed.

Late advices from the north say that the Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Smith are fighting among themselves.

The Yellow Jacket, Crown Point and Kentuck shafts at Gold Hill, Nevada, are closed for the week. The Mechanics' Institute of this city is making arrangements to celebrate the completion of the Pacific Railroad.

cific Railroad.

Plour dult at \$4 50 a \$5 50. Wheat quiet at \$1 40 a \$1 00. Legal tenders, 77%.

MISSOUR).

Sales of War Material at St. Louis.

A sale of ordnance and ordnance stores was con menced at the arsenal here this morning and wa attended by a large number of persons from differ ent parts of the country. Many cannon were sold also an immense amount of all kinds of artifler; and cavalry accoutrements, shot, scrap fron, su arms, &c., at unusually high prices. The saie i

The Sale of Powder at the Arsenal-Th Grain Association—Wheat to be Shipped to Liverpool—The Rivalry Between St. Louis and Chicago.

St. Louis, April 13, 1860. The sale of powder at the Arsensi to day did no result as was anticipated, but two small lots, about 5,000 barrels, were sold. The remainder falling to was passed and will probably be sold at private sale. Powder men from New York, Vermont, Ohio, Mississippi and other States were present. There still remains a very large number of things-unsold, and there will, doubtless, be another sale before the

and there will, doubtless, be another sale before the arsenal is removed.

Another large meeting in the interest of the St. Louis Grain Association was held on 'Change to-day. Colonel Grasoenor made a speech, drawing attention to the notice this movement had received at various points in the States, urging its speedy inauguration and showing its entire practicability. A large number of additional subscriptions were made, and another meeting, was ordered for Thursday.

George H. Rea, President of the Mississippl Valley Transportation Company, has purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat at points on the Upper Mississippl, and will send the towboat Mohawk and five barges up to morrow to bring it down. This wheat will be sent direct to Liverpool, via New Orleans, and will be delivered at the latter port one cent cheaper than it could be taken from the Mississippl river to Chicago.

Great Fire at Hancock-Large Portion of the Village Destroyed—One Hundred and Ten Stores and Dwellings in Ashes—Loss Half a Million of Dollars. MILWAUKER, April 13, 1860.

A despatch from Houghton, Mich., dated the 12th, ays at one o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke says at one o'clock yes out in a French saloon in Hancock, Mich., which re-suited in the almost complete destruction of the vil-lage. Every store, business place, saloon, &c., except the Poet Office, Gioson's tailor and the millnery store near Masonic being destroyed, together, with about private dwellings. The principal buildings were Masonic Hall, St. Patrick's Hall, Methodist and Catholic churches and the se and a few buildings adjoining lying west of and the warehouses, buildings and docks und bluff on the take shore. The district burned on about stated we are comparising at the second and the warehouses, buildings and docks und bluff on the take shore. The district burned on about stated we are comparising at the second control of the second company and the second control of the second company and the second control of biuft on the lake shore. The district burned over is about sixty-five acres, comprising six entire blocks and containing 110 occupied buildings, besides the asual number of barns, &c. The loss will be not far from \$503,003, and the insurance covers about \$100,000. Over 200 families are left homeless or lost a large portion of their effects.

A meeting of the citizens of the county will be he id to-day, to make suitable provisions for the destitue and to raise funds for their relief, as many of the inhabitants are in a pitiable condition.

The following are the principal losers:—Leopold Austin & Co., store and three dwellings; James A. Close, store and dwelling; J. E. Hockfig, millinery store and dwelling; Thomas D. Mead, lewelry store and dwelling; Pobacco and liquor store; Charies Cuuler, Jewelry store; A. Kuhl, saloon and dwelling; We Congregational church; J. H. Mentz, store: A.

g; M. H. Mondiebaum, store and fyne, tobacco and liquor store; C iry store; A. Kuhl, saloon and dwe e Congregational church; J. H. Kentz, amtin, store and shop; Baer & Broo ore and dwelling; Holland & Patterse; pre; John Backer, store, John Backer, John Backer, John Backer, Store, John Backer, John store; John Backer, store; John F.-Zgeraid, dwelling house; M. Pinn, large building, office, dwelling, &c.; J. C. Roonia, stage office dwellings; store, &c.; J. Pierce, hotel and three dwellings; Hocking & Wescott, liquor store, and the Mercantile Union store of Smith & Co.

NEW YORK.

Adjournment of the Methodist Conference POUGHKREPSIE, April 13, 1869.

The New York Conference at Sing Sing adjourns sine die to-day. Before doing so a resolution was adopted placing the subject of licensing female preachers in the hands of a special committee, with instructions to make a report at the next annual meeting of the Conference. There was much discussion on the subject, owing to the fact that the Conference of the Elicaville district had licensed the widow Van Cott to preach.

The Charter Election in Albany-The De crats Successful.

ALBANY, April 13, 1869. At the charter election held in this city to-day the democrata elected their city ticket by majorities ranging from 500 to 2,500. The democrats have elected five Aldermen and five Supervisors, and the republicans five Aldermen and five Supervisors. The Board of Supervisors will probably stand ten democrats and nine republicans.

The Democrats Also Successful in Lockport LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 13, 1869.
At the charter election to-day, the entire demo-cratic ticket was elected, including Albert F. Brown, Mayor. The highest majority received by any one

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONRY MARRET.—LONDON, April 13—4:20 P. M.,—Consols close at 36:1/4 a 93:3/4 for inoney and 93:4 a 93:5/4 for the account. United States five-twenty bonds close firm at 83:4. Stocks close quiet at 24 for Eries, 96:5/4 for Illinois Contrals, and 22 for Atlantic and Great Western.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, April 13.—Bourse firmer.

Rentes, 70f. 74c.

FRANKPORT BOURSE.—FRANKPORT, April 13—Evening.—United States five twenty bonds closed at 87:4/4/6 for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool., April 13—4:20 P. M.—The cotton market closed active. Middling uplands, on the spot, 12:4/d. a 12:4/d. The sales of the day have footed up 12:000 bales.

HAVER COTTON MARKET.—HAVER, April 13—Evening.—The cotton market closed firm and unchanged for both stock affoat and on the spot.

Liverpool. Beradstuffer Market.—Liverpool., April 13.—Corn, 28. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool. April 13.—Corn, 28. 9d. per quarter for new mixed Western.

Liverpool. Produce Market.—Liverpool.

Western.
Livenroot Produce Marker.—Liverroot, April 13.—Hefined petroleum, 18. 945d. per gallom.
LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, April 13—
4539 r. M.—Liuseed cakes, 52, 15d. a £10 for thin oblong for feeding. Linseed oil, £29 10d. a £29 15d.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN PHILADELPHIA [From the Philadelphia Globe, April 13.]

The New York HERALD (Sunday edition) reached us yesterday, and was really one of the wonders of modern journalism. A great quadruple sheet, fill with news and advertisements-the former covering

The Proposed Monument in the Park-The

On the 14th of next September there will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Alexander von Humbolds. In honor to his name it and the park to the p been proposed to erect a monument in the Pa which the Commissioners have given their con-sent. The sum of \$2,500 being requisite for the beginning, and that amount being fully covered, the subscribers met last evening at Delmonico's. The following were present:— W. Aufermann, E. Ballin, Albert Havemeyer, Thos. Rooseveldt, Hoboken Academy; Francis Rodman, Secretary of State of Missouri; Lorichy Vorwaerts German Society for Intellectual Progress, German Reading Club, Geroke's High School, A. Moeser, (P. Spiefs, Charles Goepp, Mark Brumarim, J. Fremont, C. E. Detmoid, G. Schwab, O. Ottendorfer Francis Kuchne. Edward Luckemeyer, Mr. Radei Gustave Amsinck, W. Steinway, Schultz, Southwio & Co.; Germania Fire Insurance Company, Elic Chailer, W. F. Biodgett, New York Turners' Society Schultz & Warger, "Philip Bissinger, Joseph Rogent Fr. Kapp, Peter Cooper, W. C. Bryaht, is. H. Hass J. Ernenputson, Mining School of Columbia College, C. W. Schmidt, Levi Parson, Ch. Nordhod, Dr. & Schnetter, H. Lossing, F. Schwedler, Ch. Wehte, G. Degen, Watzke, Washington; Lorenzo Delmonico Prof. A. Werner, Prof. A. G. Compton, W. Hardt Elmer & Amend, Henry Slegmann, Philipp Walter, On organizing the meeting Mr. Detmoid was appointed chairman and Mr. Charlier Secretary. A the representativy of the Turn Verein Mr. Schwari was received as a member. On a motion to appoin an executive committee a long discussion ensued, a which Mr. Consul Knehne, Professor Koerner, Professor Newberry. Mr. Schultz, Mr. Charlier, Professor Newberry, Mr. Schultz, Mr. Charlier, Professor T. Blodgett, Mr. Schutz, Francis Lieber, Wm. Auffer mann, Priederich Kapp and Professor Koerner. The Detmoid, Consul Knehne, Mr. Charlier, Professor Hongott, Mr. Schutz, Francis Lieber, Wm. Auffer mann, Priederich Kapp and Professor Koerner. The Chate was partly in English and partly in German the main object being, as expressed by Mr. Warker that the monument to Humboidt should be cosme al; that its view should pointain and not local; that its view about to store is to engender a popularization of science. After Dr. Gehrie had spoken the meeting adjourned. The Executive Committee met afterwards and organized by electing the following odicers:—President, Detpoid; Secretary, Auferman; Treasure, Mr. Kuchffe; and Messix, Schultz Warker were specially authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the monument.

A private view of the works of art contributed t the forty-fourth annual exhibition of the National Academy of Design was enjoyed last evening by brilliant crowd of representatives of the most highly cultivated classes of our metropolitan society. The display of diamonds, fashionable tollets and beautiful was as charming as it usually is at these Academy receptions, while conversation, music and, towards the close of the evening, the exhibition of dancing, made the occasion more than usually fes

We are happy to say that even a hasty glance at exhibition is a decided improvement upon the last. Both in color and drawing the exhibitors evince progress. The absence of many of the Academicans and the attention of others have left an open field for the works of the younger artists, and the latte have not neglected the opportunity of giving hopeful signs of both ambition and ability. At this late hou and without the help of a catalogue, we can only mention among the pictures which chiefly diverted the attention of the spectators from the gay through the time that filled the galleries, the following:—Sever portraits by Huntington, the President of the Academy, to whom the hanging committee seem to have accorded, perhaps with an excess of flattering liberality, almost the monopoly of the places of honor: a superb portrait of Henry Ward Beecher by Page; a striking portrait of Horace Greeley, be Carpenter, in from of which Mr. Greeley himsels stood motionless for a quarter of an hour, until its surrounding crowd were tempted to ask "which was the original and which was the chromo?" a fin military portrait by Robertson, which richly merite a more advantageous place on the line, and a number of other portraits by Gray, the vice president of the Academy; by Hicks, by Barrow, and other artists uncidding an admirable family group by Eastman Johnson; "Emancipation," by William Morgan and a "Japanese Woman," by Lafarce, the gem of the collection. Landscapes, forest scene and coast scales by Kenselt, Durand, Whit tredge, Wordsworth, Thompson, Bristol, Fred Williams, Alfred Ordway, Bricher, De Hans Hennessy, Swain, Gifford and Dana, "Gulliver," b Waterman; "The Stolen Child," by Louis Lang; "Monkey and some Geess," by Cranch, and othe interesting works, too numerous for present specification. We shall return with pleasure to an exhibition which gives more encouraging promise of progress in American art than any which we have see for three or four years past. for the works of the younger artists, and the latter have not neglected the opportunity of giving hopefu-signs of both ambition and ability. At this late hour tion which gives more encouraging promise of progress in American art than any which we have seen for three or four years past.

Much Smoke and Little Pire.

Last evening a lengthy statement of an alleged robbery was vouchsafed to the representatives of the press at the Central Office. From that statement, covering a page of legal cap, the following a little Jewish boy named Henry Laight sought employment at the People's Hotel, in Vesey street, and told such a pitiful tale that the prop gave him employment. A number of cles of minor value were missed, and suspicions were directed to the boy there w suspicions were directed to the boy there was no positive evidence against him. He was discharged, however, and subsequently reinstated, when articles of a greater value were missed. On Sunday the proprietor sent him on an errand to his house, with an order to remain there all night. The proprietor the hotel put him to bed with a guest named

the pocketbook of Mr. Field.

The case was at once put in the hands of detective John Tieman, of the Central Office, who yesterday arrested the boy in Allen street and locked him up at the Central Office on the charge of stealing Mr. Field's pocketbook containing twenty-five dollars in greenbacks. It is probable that the "Jewish youth" will be honorably discharged to-day on his arraignment before the court.

PROBABLE MURDER IN THE EIGHTH WARD.

Last evening the devil, who periodically possesses some of the habitues of Laurens street, had the pleasure of presiding at a fracas that occurred in the rear of No. 23 of that street about a quarter-past five. Arthur Anthony, a colored man residing in the five. Arthur Anthony, a colored man residing in the place, got into a serious altercation with a white woman named Minnie Burnet. They fought for some time, Anthony playing sad havoc with Minnie's head gear, and Minnie in turn tearing out some of Anthony's wool. The latter was reinforced by his wife who, armed with a hatchet, rushed into the breach and struck out vigorously. During the meide Minnie was dealt a severe blow on the head with the hatchet and rendered unit for further service. The woman, whose skull, it is said, is badly fractured, was taken to Believue Hospital, and Anthony and his wife arrested by acting sergeant kass. The cause of the quarrel did not transpire.

Attempt to Roast her Child.

The police of the Thirteenth precinct report one of the most inhuman acts that ever came under the attention of the authorities. A drunken mother, lost to all maternal instincts, deliberately attempted to mu der her offspring by one of the most diabolic modes that a deprayed mind is capab of conceiving. They respresent that if ye o'clock Elizabeth Smith, a litt girl aged six years, residing with he mother at No. 6 Goerck street, was selzed by he intoxicated mother and thrown upon a hot stoy. The child was severely burned about the body, an would have probably died had some neighbors no been attracted by its cries. The deprayed parent was arrested and the child taken to Bellevne Hopitai by officer Huits, where the physicians are doin all in their power to aleviate the sufferings of the innocent victim of a mother's britality.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Judge Marcus Morton, of the Superior Court, has been confirmed as Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in place of Judge Hoar. Well executed counterfeit twenty dollar bills on

culation in Boston.

A man named McKenna was arrested in Toronto Canada yesterday, on suspicion of murdering his wife, who was found dead in her bed yesterday

morning.

The Leavenworth (Kan.) Club gave General Schofield a public reception at their rooms yesteyday.

A large number of citizens called and were cordially
received by the General.

The ice in the Kennebec river (Me.) above the dam
at Augusta started yesterday, but the river is not yet
open to navigation.

open to navigation.

The missing banker F. G. Jewett, of Skaneaties, N. Y., has not been found as reported in the dispatches from Poughkeepsie. His friends were at Buffalo, pesterday, prosecuting the search. He had but a small amount of money with him.

Charles E. Merrill, of Meredith Viliage, N. H., yes-terday by accident felied a tree on his son, ten years of age, and killed him almost instantly, splitting his head completely open.

John E. Jarkin, known as the "Suncook Eloper," who was arrested in Chicago in February, was con-victed in Concord, N. H., yesterday, of being acces-sory to a their of \$515, and sentenced to five years in the State Prison.

HEAVY FORGERY.

The Bank of the State of New York Victim-

York (in this city) were yesterday made to suffer to the extent of \$25,000 by the operations of some one or more of the daring and reck-less—yet clever and adroit—forgers who infest the metropolis; indeed, it may be affirmed, prey on the country at large. In the alternoon, a short time previous to the hour of the bank's closing, an unknown man entered the above named bank teller five checks purporting to have drawn and signed by Messrs. Jay drawn and signed & Co. One check covered \$9,000, anoth \$900, and the total of the five amounted to \$23,0 The forgers had made such a perfect imitation of \$ elaborate check form used by Jay Cooke & Co. that elaborate check form used by Jay Cooke & Co. that an export, even one receiving them daily, would have been deceived, as was the teller of the bank. He at once paid over the amount, but was informed soon afterwards that the checks were forgeries. The signatures of the firm were exact and their banking routine custom carefully observed; the signature of one of their five cashiers being also forged to each check, the operators being evidently aware that the house observes this practice in its bona fide business. The checks were all signed, apparently, by Lie cashier authorized to identify the paper, and hence the bank teller considered a personal identification unnecessary and handed over

sofial identification unhouses.

At midnight last night the case had not been reported at the Central Police Office, nor have we yet heard that any cine has been obtained as to the individual lorgers or their whereabouts. The police authorities build a hope of discovery on the idea that they may quarrel over the "spoils" and inform on each other.

Ducan.—On Tuesday, April 13, Mary Ross, daughter of Bernard and Sarah Duncan.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Taylon.—On Tuesday, April 13, John Taylos, in the 67th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

[For other Deaths see Eleventh Page.]

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Samaria will leave

The Cunard man seems by Sanaria with the rest this port on Wednesday for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at twelve o'clock M. on Wednesday.

The New York Herald—Edition for Europe ill be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

Advertisements for the New York Herald BEOOK! TO OFFICE UNTIL THE BEOOK! TO OFFICE UNTIL TA O'CLOCK P. M. HERALDS DELIVERED TO CARRIERS AT 5 O'CLOCK A. M. AT THE BRANCH OFFICE, 145 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

See the Next Telegram Cartoon,

HOFFMAN AND HIS CHARMERS "How happy could I be with either,

A.—Rhenmatism. General Farmum, 77
Fourth avenue, by Dr. FITLER'S Rheumatic Remody, and
inwardly. 56 Broadway. A.—Legal Guarantee to Rheumatic Cases lating exact quantity. Dr. FITLER'S Remedy warranted ocurs or money returned.

IN THE TELEGRAM OF PRIDAY, APRIL 16.

A .- Rheumatism. New York City, Cures J. Kuhn, 162 Stanton street, by Dr. FITLER'S Vegetable

American Waltham Watches-The Most Re-able timekeepers made. For sale at lowest New York fices. 7. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, K. Y. A .- Neuralgia. Another New York Cure. Wrs. Harnjes, 249 West Thirteenth street, cured by Dj. FIR. LER'S Remedy. 704 Broadway.

A New "Pinching" Tuck Measurer and Creaser for Sewing Machines. Overcomes the radical defe-in all Tuckers, which are obliged to crease through the soc-mulating tucks. With such, the under tuck will crown at work to or from the guage. This new invention, \$2; by ma \$2.50. First class Tucking to order. Canvassers wants I. W. HARNUM, 635 Broadway, third door below Bleecks street, New York.

An Important Question Answered.—One of the first questions asked by visitors to the city at this season of the year is—"Where can I obtain the best flat in the latest and most popular style." This inquiry is easily answered that we have been in the city any length? White interest was the said ways be had at KTOX'S celebrated emportum, corner Broadway and Fulco. However, the word of the pudding is in the eating. The corner of Knoz's hats know that they get the best in the market, and the full worth of their money. "Pair dealing" is Knoz's motto—hence his great success.

A Few Drops of Lea & Perrins' Worcester-SHIRE SAUCE in soups, gravies, &c., impart a delightful flavor and delicious zest; it is also considered the most whole-some and seconomical of all condiments. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, I nion square and 46 Beaver street, agents for Mesars. Lea & Perrins.

A Fact.—Nothing Can be More Lovely than the appearance of a lady's skin which has been washed with Dr. (FOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, and R is really astonishing how quickly Tan. Freekles, Fimples, Roughness, Nuth, technical soap. There is no let up to the oppularity of Dr. Gouraud's preparations. Imitators start up daily here, there and everywhere, and Quirotic attacks from gill, Dowder, lotton and potton quacks harm him not; the doctor continues on the "even tenor of his way," carrying the public with him. Why is this thus? We answer the doctor's beautifying preparations are what they purport to be; he has a reputation which he guards as the "apple of the eye." Found at his old establishment, 433 Broadway. Will remove to 68 Bond street is so as as.

A.—To Remove Moth Patches. Freekles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND PRECALE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY. 49 Bond street, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Barker's Hirantus.—Free from Grease, War-antel to make the hair grown and prevent its failing of,

Bulch's I. X. I. Hyo Whiskey, Distilled in copper attlls in Pennsylvania, by farmer distillers, in the dol fashnoned way, at \$1 70 per gallon. Call and examine. Delivered free of charge. BALCH BROS. 123 Greenwich street.

lars of Every Description and Notice meetings printed in the nestest possible manner, a to attend meetings printed in the nestest possible manner, at an hour's notice, and twenty-five per cent less than at any other similar place in the cite, at the METROPOLITAN JOH PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

Cristadorn's Unequalled Hair Dyo.-Sold applied at his Wig and Scaip Factory, No. 6 Astor Hous. Callsaya Bark, the only Original Ellxir of.— Tonic. Anti-dyspeptic, agus preventive, at MILHAU's, 183 Broadway.

Endorsed by Our First Physicians.—Hoff's

Established in 1800-The Metropolitan Job For First Class Printing of Every Descrip-tion go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment

Important Notice.—The Havana Lottery, As articles have appeared in several papers in the United States stating that the Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba would be discontinued, we are authorized by the Administrator of the Lottery to state that there is no turth whatever in these TAYLOR & CO., 16 Wall street.

J. Everdell, 302 Brondway.-Wedding Cards, ONOGRAMS, FRENCH NOTE PAPER, &c., finest in

Lung Complaints, Bronchitis, Asthura, & re speedily relieved, and if taken in time, perman-ured by JAYNE'S Expectorant. You will find in it al ertain reasedy for coughs and coids. Soid everywhere.

Misalsquoi Springs Water.—Only Knows medy for cancer and all diseases of the kidneys. Sold by uggists. Depot, 555 Broadway, New York. Neatness, Economy and Despatch Combined in the execution of orders. Metropolitan Job Printing Estab-lishment, 97 Natsau street.

Pamphiete, Law Reports, Sec., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, trenty-five per cent cheaper lian at any other printing establishment in the city, at the XETROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISH END, I Nassau street.

Royal Havana Lottery.-Information fur-

Roper Calorie Engine Co.-No Water Used,

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Pald in Gold information furnished. The highest rates paid for Doubleons and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Sankers, 16 Wall street, N. T. See the Next Telegram Cartoon

HOPPMAN AND HIS CHARMERS. "How happy could I be with either, IN THE TELEGRAM OF PRIDAY, APRIL IS

Saunders' Genuine Razors, Razor Strope and fine Pocket Cutiers, No. 7 Aster House,

The Famous Corner-97 Nassau Street